VZCZCXRO9711 PP RUEHCN RUEHGH RUEHVC DE RUEHIN #2399/01 2990030 ZNY CCCCC ZZH P 260030Z OCT 07 FM AIT TAIPEI TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 7236 INFO RUEHOO/CHINA POSTS COLLECTIVE RUEHBK/AMEMBASSY BANGKOK 3864 RUEHBY/AMEMBASSY CANBERRA 4627 RUEHML/AMEMBASSY MANILA 0177 RUEHGP/AMEMBASSY SINGAPORE 7040 RUEHKO/AMEMBASSY TOKYO 9176 RUEHWL/AMEMBASSY WELLINGTON 1895 RUEHCHI/AMCONSUL CHIANG MAI 0318 RUEHHM/AMCONSUL HO CHI MINH CITY 0146 RUEATRS/DEPT OF TREASURY WASHDC RUCPDOC/DEPT OF COMMERCE WASHDC RUEAIIA/CIA WASHDC

C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 01 OF 02 TAIPEI 002399

SIPDIS

SIPDIS

STATE PASS USTR, STATE FOR EAP/TC, USTR FOR STRATFORD AND ALTBACH, TREASURY FOR OASIA/TTYANG, COMMERCE FOR 4431/ITA/MAC/AP/OPB/TAIWAN

E.O. 12958: DECL: 10/24/2017

TAGS: ECON EFIN EINV PGOV PREL PINR TW

SUBJECT: HSIEH ADVISOR OUTLINES FINANCE POLICY AGENDA

REF: TAIPEI 2295

TAIPEI 00002399 001.2 OF 002

Classified By: Robert S. Wang, AIT Deputy Director, for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d).

- 11. (U) This cable is one in a series on the Taiwan presidential candidates' economic policies and advisors.
- 12. (C) SUMMARY. In an October 25 meeting with AIT economic chief, DPP presidential campaign financial policy advisor Ray 1B. Dawn (Tung Rei-bin) criticized what he characterized as KMT over-reliance on economic relations with China as the solution to Taiwan's economic problems. Nonetheless, Taiwan should facilitate cross-Strait economic exchange by concluding investment protection and financial settlement agreements with the PRC, he said, and all Taiwan residents deserve equal opportunity to invest in Chinese stocks and mutual funds. Dawn supported continued financial sector consolidation and tax reform to bolster Taiwan's economic competitiveness. He argued that KMT plans for sustained six percent annual GDP growth are not possible, and cited four percent as a more realistic long-term target. END SUMMARY.

Cross-strait economic and financial integration

13. (C) In addition to his duties as Chairman of the Central Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC), Dawn coordinates with academic Kenneth Lin (reftel) in advising DPP presidential candidate Frank Hsieh on economic policy, with a focus on financial issues. In Dawn's analysis, KMT candidate Ma Ying-jeou sees China "as the solution to all of Taiwan's economic problems," while Hsieh views relations with the PRC as only one of multiple factors needed to improve the Taiwan economy. Dawn criticized the KMT for encouraging greater economic integration with China while neglecting the impact of cross-Strait integration on Taiwan's employment. He characterized the KMT's policy as a "Hong Kong model" of outsourcing manufacturing to the Mainland while hoping that the service sector and increased Chinese tourism will provide sufficient economic growth. Taiwan already leads the world

in its degree of integration with the Chinese economy, argued Dawn, and must look at other sources of growth.

14. (C) On cross-Strait financial integration, Dawn maintained that China's financial sector will be accessible only to the largest foreign financial institutions, effectively excluding many small Taiwan banks from entering the market. He said the Taiwan and China central banks should establish a bilateral settlement mechanism to facilitate cross-Strait financial flows. In Dawn's view, Taiwan businesses in China should be treated like any other "foreign" investor, a reform that would require negotiation of an investment protection scheme with the PRC. Relatively affluent, well-connected Taiwan residents now invest in Chinese stocks and mutual funds via Hong Kong and other third party markets, he noted. The system should be reformed so that everyone in Taiwan is able to invest in China on an equal footing, stated Dawn.

Financial sector and tax reform

15. (C) Noting that Taiwan has "too many banks," Dawn stressed the importance of continuing the current financial sector consolidation program. The overlapping functions of Taiwan's central bank, Financial Supervisory Commission, and other financial regulatory institutions should be reviewed, he added. The Taiwan authorities must divest their interest in state-owned financial institutions, stated Dawn, but should establish mechanisms to ensure that ordinary citizens have a chance to buy shares. Otherwise, he warned, the state-owned banks will be snapped up by prominent business families already active in the financial sector. Dawn said he wants to reduce Taiwan's inheritance tax so that the rate is more competitive with those of Singapore, Hong Kong, and other competitors in the region. He also called for closing a tax policy loophole in the industrial upgrading law that he

TAIPEI 00002399 002.2 OF 002

maintained results in NT \$170 billion (about US \$5 billion) in annual lost revenue. With the loophole closed, he explained, the ensuing revenue gains would allow reductions in corporate and/or personal income taxes. (Note: The law in question includes tax holidays, tax offsets, and incentives for research and training. Based on our understanding of the law, Dawn appeared to be referring to foregone revenue when describing the "loophole", rather than actual tax evasion.)

- 16. (C) According to Dawn, the KMT plan for an annual 6 percent GDP growth rate is "not sustainable over the long term." Since Taiwan is a small, open economy and highly dependent on imported commodities, he explained, it has no way of hedging against the negative economic impact of fluctuating commodity prices. A six percent growth rate may be achievable over the short term, said Dawn, but over the next decade, "I'd be happy with four percent." (Note: Taiwan's projected 2007 growth rate is approximately 4.5 percent).
- 17. (C) COMMENT. Dawn appeared preoccupied with his day job of CDIC Chairman, and was either unable or unwilling to discuss his financial policy proposals in extensive detail. With local newspapers running advertisements for investment trips to Shanghai, the general public's access to Chinese investments is already relatively widespread. END COMMENT.

Biographic data

^{18. (}SBU) Ray B. Dawn (Chinese name: Tung Rei-bin) was born on August 2, 1958, and is from the Taipei area. He holds master's and bachelor's degrees in economics from National Taiwan University, and a doctorate in economics from Vanderbilt University. His previous positions include Director of the Financial Research Division at the Taiwan Institute of Economic Research (1994), Chairman of the Bank

of Kaohsiung (2000-02), President and CEO of Taiwan Sugar Company (2002), President and CEO of First Financial Holding Company (2003), Director General of the Finance Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government (2003-05), and Chairman of the Taiwan Tobacco and Liquor Company (2005-06). He became Chairman of the Central Deposit Insurance Corporation in September 2006. Dawn speaks fluent English.

YOUNG